STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(PELL GRANTS, SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS, WORK-STUDY, PERKINS LOANS, LEVERAGING EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PARTNERSHIPS, FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS, AND FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS)

Goal: Postsecondary student aid delivery and program management is efficient, financially sound, and responsive to customers.

Relationship of Program to Volume 1, Department-wide Objectives: SFA's primary mission is to help put America through school by delivering Federal student aid to 8.5 million students and their families every year. As the Federal government's first performance-based organization, SFA is designed to better focus resources and management expertise on student financial assistance issues by establishing clear goals and incentives for improved performance. To successfully achieve this result, SFA is instituting a balanced score card approach to managing its business operations. It focuses on three basic indicators and goals: improving customer satisfaction; lowering unit cost; and, because it is essential to improving both, employee satisfaction. The balance score card and associated activities as laid out in SFA's 5-Year Plan directly support Objective 3.3 of the Strategic Plan.

FY 2000—\$11,233,000,000

FY 2001—\$13,229,000,000 (Requested budget)

OBJECTIVE 1: INCREASE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION.

Indicator 1.1 Increase Customer Satisfaction to a comparable private sector industry average—American Customer Satisfaction Index (ACSI) rating of 74 (out of a possible score of 100)—by FY 2002.

	Targets and Perfor	mance Data	Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	Status: Unable to judge. This is a new	Source: American Customer Satisfaction Index
1999:	ACSI rating was 63.	No target set	methodology for customer satisfaction	(ACSI), National Quality Research Center
	However, this result was		monitoring for 2000. The 1999 result will be	(NQRC) at the University of Michigan.
	based just on SFA's student		used to help develop future benchmarks.	Frequency: Annually.
	application process.			Next Update: Summer 2000.
2000:	SFA will expand the measure	As a down payment on our	Explanation: The ACSI uses a widely accepted	
	to include each of our 10 core	commitment to improving services,	methodology to obtain standardized customer	Validation Procedure: Verified by Dept of ED
	business processes.	at least 70 percent of surveyed	satisfaction information for all of its participants.	attestation process and ED.
		respondents will report	Over 170 private-sector corporations use ACSI.	
		improvement in at least 6 of the 10	Because it is widely used across all business	Limitations of Data and Planned
		core business processes.	sectors it allows us to benchmark and compare	Improvements: None noted.
2001:		Once baseline is established we will	ourselves to the best in business.	
		be able to come up with a valid FY		
		2001 goal.	Business processes align directly to customer	
2002:		ACSI rating of 74 or comparable to	channels. The Student Channel processes	
		overall measure of the finance and	include Aid Awareness, Aid Application, and	
		insurance industry.	Loan Repayment. The School Channel	
			processes include Aid Origination and	
			Disbursement, Program Eligibility, Program	
			Support, and Financial Transactions. The	
			Financial Partners Channel processes include	
			Program Eligibility, Program Support, and	
			Financial Transactions.	

OBJECTIVE 2: DECREASE UNIT COSTS.

Indicator 2.1 By FY 2004, reduce actual unit costs from projected unit costs by 19 percent.									
Targets and Performance Data				Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality				
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		Status: Unable to judge – this is a new measure	Source: The cost component comes from the FY				
		Budgeted Unit Cost	Unit Cost Reduction	for SFA PBO 2000-04 5-Year Plan.	98 appropriated funds budget – including out-				
		Target	from Projected		year estimates. The number of recipients comes				
		(Approximated)	(Approximated)	Explanation: Unit Costs are defined as total	from the Office of the Undersecretary.				
1999:	Not available	No target set	No target set	costs in a fiscal year divided by the number of	Frequency: Annually.				
2000:	FY 2000 is baseline year	28.50	No Reduction*	unduplicated recipients of loans and grants.	Next Update: 2000.				
2001:		28.00	-3%	(Actual or targeted unit costs are the goals SFA					
2002:		26.80	-9%	is setting for itself. Projected unit costs are	Validation Procedure: No formal verification				
2003:		25.85	-13%	based on forecasts. They increase rapidly during	procedure applied.				
2004:		24.55	-19%	the next 5 years because of the rapid growth in					
*In FY	2000, SFA will reduce opera	ating expenses by \$18 mi	llion so that it can	the Direct Loan portfolio and a maturation of the	Limitations of Data and Planned				
	nore heavily in technology to			portfolio to the most expensive component of	Improvements: None noted.				
	e no unit cost savings in FY			loan servicing.)					
2001.	<u>C</u>		C						
				Anecdotal information suggests that we are					
				making progress: mailing costs are down; e-					
				filings are increasing; and the consolidation of					
				our computer systems will yield cost reductions.					

OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASING EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION.

Indicator 3.1 Improve SFA's ranking of employee satisfaction in the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) and National Performance Review's (NPR)									
employee opinion survey from 33 rd to top 5 by 2002.									
	Targets and Perfor	mance Data	Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality					
SFA Employ	ee satisfaction ranking		Status: Unable to judge—this is a new measure	Source: National Partnership for Reinventing					
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	for SFA PBO 2000-2004 5-Year Plan. The 1998	Government Survey.					
1998:	33 rd out of 49		and 1999 data should be used as benchmarks.	Frequency: Annually.					
1999:	38 th out of 49	No target set		Next Update: January 2001.					
2000:		Increase from 1999.	Explanation: Satisfaction is measured by						
		(Also achieve success in five big	responses to the survey question, "Considering	Validation Procedure: Data are supplied by					
		issues our Labor-Management	everything, how satisfied are you with your	NPR and OPM. No formal attestation procedure					
		Partnership Council identifies and	job?"	applied.					
		make demonstrable progress on							
		those five issues this year.)	Although no specific target was set for 1999, the	Limitations of Data and Planned					
2001:		Increasing rank from 2000.	slight decline in ranking is not unexpected given	Improvements: None noted.					
2002:		Top 5 of all agencies.	that the survey was conducted during an SFA-						
			wide reorganization and while many employees						
			were transitioning to new senior-level managers.						
			Since the NPR survey did not provide						
			information at the work unit level, an additional						
			survey is currently under way. Employees and						
			managers with the help of our SFA University						
			will use the results of these surveys to help to						
			resolve issues and concerns.						

KEY STRATEGIES

Strategies Continued from 1999

* Interim Performance Plan to improve service, reduce cost and transform SFA into a PBO. When the PBO was established in fall 1998, an interim performance plan was developed to achieve three key objectives: improving customer satisfaction; reducing the overall cost of delivering student aid; and transforming the student financial assistance office into a performance-based organization. The plan was to cover activities through the end of FY 1999. The plan's major milestone activities and key performance measures were included in the Department's FY 2000 Annual Plan. By the end of the fiscal year, most of what SFA set out to accomplish had been achieved, and additional customer-suggested items not included in the initial plan were also completed. A report on the status of last year's plan can be obtained from the Web site: http://www.ed.gov/offices/OSFAP/. In January 2000, the working version of our 5-year performance plan was made available to customers, partners, and stakeholders. This new plan builds upon the interim experience and focuses on achieving three objectives: improved customer satisfaction, improved employee satisfaction, and lower unit cost. The new plan can also be found at the Web address cited above.

New or Strengthened Strategies

- SFA 5-Year Plan to improve employee and customer satisfaction and lower unit costs. The Student Financial Assistance (SFA) 5-year plan details specific projects that will help SFA move closer to achieving improved customer and employee satisfaction as well as lowering unit costs. These projects are listed in Attachment A of the plan and will be accomplished by the close of FY 2000. They include such improvements as establishing one toll-free number for "one call does it all" customer service, simplifying the aid application, allowing Web-based access to the aid application, and so forth. The plan also includes internal performance measures that will help ensure that operations continue to run smoothly.
- Modernize and improve the delivery system for SFA programs. To achieve better service at lower costs, as well as the statutory requirements detailed in the PBO legislation; SFA must integrate and modernize its existing stovepiped, mission-critical databases. The System Modernization Blueprint provides a mechanism for accomplishing this task. Borrowing from the best-in-business practices in the financial sector, SFA will utilize middle ware to create applications that are focused on each customer channel and draw from common data that are stored only once. The Blueprint spells out projects to put in place in a modular fashion and the appropriate timing or sequencing for accomplishing activities.

HOW THIS PROGRAM COORDINATES WITH OTHER FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

We perform data matches with numerous Federal agencies to ensure applicants are eligible to participate in Federal assistance programs. These agencies include the Selective Service, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Social Security Administration, Veterans Affairs, and Treasury.

CHALLENGES TO ACHIEVING PROGRAM GOAL

secause this objective involves primarily internal ED initiatives, there are no external factors that should affect achievement of the objective.

INDICATOR CHANGES

From FY 1999 Annual Plan (two years old)

When the PBO was established in fall 1998, an interim performance plan was developed to achieve three key objectives: improving customer satisfaction; reducing the overall cost of delivering student aid; and transforming the student financial assistance office into a performance-based organization. The plan was to cover activities through the end of FY 1999. Its major milestone activities and key performance measures were included in the Department's FY 2000 Annual Plan. It represented a substantial departure from our previous plans provided in GPRA and centered on our **customer segments**—students, schools, and financial institutions—not programs as in the 1999 plan. Indicators that were no longer strategically aligned with the interim performance plan objectives were dropped. Many of these measures will still be tracked internally and reported quarterly and annually to customers, partners, and stakeholders. Adjusted

Program Outcome Measures are included under a separate plan called "Student Financial Assistance Policy."

Dropped

- Indicators previously contained in the OPE section include QA Participation Rate, Compliance Rate, Application Data Quality, Timely Delivery of Programs, Effectiveness of Case Management Targeting, Sustainment Rate, Institutional Cash Management, Administrative Costs, Increased Use of Electronic Applications, and Data Quality.
- Dropped indicators previously contained in the Pell section include Contract Performance and Positive Audit Results.
- Indicators previously contained in the Campus-Based Program section include Percentage of Funds Available for Reallocation, Percent of Funds Spent on Community Service, Student Placement Rates, Collection Rate, Contract Performance, and Positive Audit Results.
- Indicators for Student Incentive Grant Program include Availability of Program Fund and Leveraging Effects.
- Indicators for the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program include Gross Default Rate, Loss Rate, Annual Delinquency Rate, Contract Performance, FFEL Financial Statements, Lender and Guaranty Agency Lender Results, and Strengthening the Quality of Audits.
- Indicators for the Direct Loan Program include Institutional Participation Rate, Gross Default Rate, Loss Rate, Annual Delinquency Rate, Contractor Performance, and Positive Audit Results

From FY 2000 Annual Plan (last year's)

Adjusted—None.

Dropped—None.

New-None.